## **Energy, Work and Power**

## Mark Scheme 3

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Topic	General Physics
Sub-Topic	Energy, Work and Power
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 3

Time Allowed: 59 minutes

Score: /49

Percentage: /100

				[Total: 9]
		(iii)	higher temperature increase <b>OR</b> calculate mean of (100) readings small measurements less accurate owtte	M1 A1
		(ii)	thermal energy transferred to something specific e.g. air/tube/stopper/thermometer/surroundings/environment  OR small spheres lost before/after weighing  OR not all the spheres fall the same distance	B1
	(b)	(i)	initial temperature (of metal) <b>OR</b> final temperature (of metal) <b>OR</b> temperature change (of metal)	В1
		(ii)	(k.e. <b>OR</b> 2.7 =) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ <b>OR</b> $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.15v^2$ ( $v^2$ =) 36 6.0 m/s	C´ C´ A´
2	(a	(i)	(g.p.e. =) $mgh$ <b>OR</b> $0.15 \times 10 \times 1.8$ 2.7 J ignore minus sign	C′ A′
				[Total: 8
			consistent with above mark: in magnetic field / between magnetic poles / cutting magnetic field <b>OR</b> in coil/near wire	B <sup>2</sup>
	(c)		rotation/movement of wire/coil <b>OR</b> rotation/movement of magnet	B <sup>2</sup>
	(b)		use of $\rho = m \div V$ in any form <b>OR</b> $m \div V$ ( $\rho = 6.72 \div 5.6 = )$ 1.2 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>2</sup>
			0.08 × candidate's <b>(a)(i)</b> correctly evaluated	A
		(ii)	efficiency = output (power) ÷ input (power)  OR <u>useful power</u> ÷ input (power)	C.
1	(a	(i)	KE = $\frac{1}{2}m\sqrt{2}$ in any form <b>OR</b> $\frac{1}{2}m\sqrt{2}$ (KE = 24.5 × 6.7 =) 164 J <b>OR</b> 160 J	C <sup>2</sup>

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3	(a	(i)	1.	(loss of P.E. =) $mgh$ OR $92 \times 10 \times 1500$ $1.38 \times 10^6$ J correct use of $mgh$ with $h = 500$ or 2000 gains 1 mark only	C1 A1
		(ii)	2.	(K.E. =) $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$ OR $\frac{1}{2} \times 92 \times 52^2$ 1.244 × 10 <sup>5</sup> J at least 2 sig. figs	C1 A1
	(a)	(	(wo	erence is due to: ork done in overcoming) air resistance/drag energy converted to/lost as heat (by air resistance/drag)	В1
	(b)		incr	reases	B1
		(ii)	920	) N	B1
					[Total 7]
4	(a)	(i)		= ) ρV OR 1000 × 1.8 × 10 <sup>6</sup> × 10 <sup>9</sup> kg	C1
		(ii)	(g.p	o.e. = )mgh OR $1.8 \times 10^9 \times 10 \times 350$ (e.c.f. from <b>(a)(i)</b> ) $\times 10^{12}$ J (e.c.f. from <b>(a)(i)</b> )	C A
		(iii)	•	= )E/t OR $6.3 \times 10^{12}$ /7 OR $6.3 \times 10^{12}$ /(7×60) OR $6.3 \times 10^{12}$ /(7×3600) f from <b>(a)(i)(ii)</b> )	C1
				× 10 <sup>8</sup> W (e.c.f. from <b>(a)(i)(ii)</b> )	Α
	(b)			tinuously regenerated / not used up / everlasting supply IORE used again / recycled / can be renewed	B1
		(ii)	-	two of: biomass/geothermal/solar/ tidal/wave/wind energy/wood T nuclear/light)	[9]

5	(a	(i)	(gravitational) potential energy to kinetic energy	B1	
		(ii)	chemical energy to (gravitational) potential energy	B1	
			reference in (i) or (ii) to heat/thermal/internal energy produced OR work done against air resistance or friction	B1	
	(b)	(i)	(K.E. =) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ OR $0.5 \times 940 \times 16^2$ $1.2 \times 10^5$ J	C1 A	
		(ii)	in words or symbols $Q = mc\theta$ OR $\theta = Q/mc$ 1.203 × 10 <sup>5</sup> = 4.5 × 520 × $\theta$ OR $\theta$ = 1.203 × 10 <sup>5</sup> / (4.5 × 520) 51°C or K	C1 C1 A1	
				[Tota	ıl: 8]
6	(a		D. =) <i>F</i> × <i>d</i> <b>or</b> 640 × 3.5 40 J to 2 or more sig. figs.	C1 A1	[2]
	(b)	(E =) VIt or 75 × 25 × 4.0 or 75 × 100 (accept (E =) VQ and Q = It) 7500 J			
		(ii)	(efficiency =) $\frac{\text{(useful)energy output}}{\text{energy input}}$ (× 100%) or 2240/7500 (accept power for energy) (e.c.f. from 3(a)(i) or 3(b)(i)) 0.3 or 0.30 or 0.299 or 30% or 29.9% (e.c.f. from 3(a)(i) or 3(b)(i))	C1 A1	
	(c) any two from: electrical heating friction W.D. lifting suppor sound				
					[2]
					l: 8]